और मुनाफाखोरी से सम्बन्धित दिनांक 22 सितम्बर, 1994 के राष्ट्रीय दैनिक "हिन्दुस्तान" (नई दिल्ली में "महंगी दवा सस्ती जान" और 25 जुलाई, 1994 के दैनिक "नवभारत" (बिलासपुर) में 'ग्लूकाज नैतिक मूल्यों पर लालच की चोट' से शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में की गई जांच का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार दवाओं के निरन्तर बढ़ते मूल्यों को रोकने के लिए कोई प्रभावी कार्य योजना बनाने का विचार रखती है और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रसायन एवं उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो) :

(क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) और (ग) थोक मूल्य सूचकांक में यथा-प्रदर्शित मूल्यों के रुख से यह पता चलता है कि दवाइयों के मूल्यों में वृद्धि सभी वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि की तुलना में सामान्यतया कम हुई है। गैट समझौते का इस समय बाजार में मौजूद दवाइयों के मूल्यों पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा। आई.वी.फ्ल्यूड के खुदरा व्यापारियों के लिए उच्च लाभ के मुद्दे की जांच की जा रही है ।

जापान की सरकार से सहायता के लिये अनुरोध

4073. श्री संघप्रिय गौतम:

क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जापान सरकार से उर्वरकों के आयात हेतु और खाद्यान्नों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए येन में सहायता देने का अनुरोध किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस संबंध में दोनों देशों की सरकारों के बीच किसी समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो) :

(क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग) भारत सरकार और जापान सरकार के बीच हस्ताक्षरित एक समझौते के तहत, उपरोक्त उर्वरकों की खरीद और भारतीय पत्तनों पर उनके परिवहन के लिए सात सौ मिलियन येन तक का अनुदान देने के लिए सहमत हुई है । यह अनुदान मार्च, 1996 तक उपलब्ध होगा।

Profiteering by *M/s.* Pfizer

4074. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports that M/s. Pfizer is profiteering by selling formulations under the brand name Fumycin, Amlogard and Zithromax by charging 241 per cent to 609 per cent of the prize of the Indian brands;

(b) if so, when the reports received and action taken in the matter;

(c) whether any report has been made to the MRTP Commission for investigation, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether there is any law under which such cases could be investigated and the reasons for not taking action in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) Reports regarding high prices charged for Fumycin & Amlogard were received in Dec.'94.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) These drugs are outside price control. However, high prices charged are being investigated.

Leakage of underground pipeline of NOCIL

4075. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major disaster was averted rrcently by fire brigade offi;ials when an underground pipeline belonging to the National Organic Chsmicals ln-dusiries Limited (NOCIL), carrying NAPTHA gas leaked, and caught fire on the Ghatkopar-Mankhurd link road recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the inter-national Safety norms had been floated while laying the pipeline network; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and what action has been taken[propos3d to be taken by Government against NOCIL in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d) To the extent in formation is available, a leak in the underground Naptha Pipeline of NOCIL was detected by the company's staff on 3-3-1995. The portion of the pipeline[1] was isolated after pumping of Naptha in the line was stopped. However the leaking naptha caught fire which was contained by the fire brigade personnel and the company's workers and precautions were taken to ensure that the fire does not spread. The residual neptha WAS bimt in a controlled manner and the minor fire was subsequently extinguished. There were no injuries or casualities. The leak was sealed on the same day.

The company's pipeline is reported to have been installed between 1972 aad 1974 as per the internationallnational safety standards.

Shortage of chemicals and fertilizers

4076. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VEN-KATRAMAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be plea:ed to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to cope with the shortage of chemicals and fertilizers for agriculturists;

(b) the steps taken to bring down the rise in price of fertilizers; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) No shortage of agro-chemi:als has been reported to this Ministry in the recent past.

As regards fertilizers, w.e.f. 10-6-1994, Urea is the only fertilizer under price, distribution and movement control. The availability of urea in the country during the year 1994-95 was quite satisfactory with reference to the allocations made under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Temporary and localised shortages experienced during the year were met by rushing supplies from alternative sources. The indigenous production of urea has been optimised and the gap between indigenous availability and demand is being met through imports.

The overall availability of phosphatice and potassic fertilizers has been quite) satisfactory with reference to the level of demand obtaining since their decontrol in August, 1992.

The controlled price of urea continues to be heavily subsidised by the Government. The controls on phosphatic and potassic fertilizers were removed w.e.f. 25-8-92. To cushion the impact of the increase in the open market prices of these fertilizers, the scheme of special concessions for decontrolled fertilizer*